

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

SB 646 - HB 1506

April 7, 2021

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Deletes statutory requirements for certain local education agencies (LEAs) to provide a curriculum for family life education. Requires the Department of Education (DOE) to develop a sex education curriculum which meets certain criteria and each LEA and public charter school that serves any of the grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12) to provide students with a medically accurate and age-appropriate sex education, by using DOE's curriculum or one developed by the LEA or public charter school. Requires DOE to approve any sex education curriculum developed by an LEA or public charter school prior to implementation. Establishes certain parental notification requirements and procedures for excusing a student from sex education.

**ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

**Other Fiscal Impact – The proposed legislation may result in the need for LEAs or public charter schools to purchase new textbooks and instructional materials. However, due to multiple unknown factors, the extent and timing of any one-time mandatory increases in local government expenditures cannot be reasonably determined.\***

Assumptions:

- The proposed legislation removes the requirement for LEAs to implement a curriculum on family life education if located within a county that exceeds certain teen pregnancy rates.
- Current K-12 health education standards cover areas related to sex education in Human Growth and Development and completion of a Lifetime Wellness course is a graduation requirement for high school students; however, there is currently not a requirement to teach sex education as outlined in this legislation.
- It is unknown how many LEAs are currently meeting the specific requirements of this bill. Districts that are not meeting the criteria may be required to purchase new or additional materials in order to provide the required curriculum.
- Due to multiple unknown factors, the extent and timing of any one-time, mandatory increase in local government expenditures for the purchase of such textbooks and materials cannot reasonably be determined.

*\*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.*

**CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Krista Lee Carsner". The script is cursive and fluid.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

/ah